

## JOIN CANNEY'S SEWING MACHINE CLUB

Membership Limited to 100.

We can furnish through the co-operative advantages of a club one hundred Standard Rotary Sewing Machines to 100 persons who will be enrolled as members of the CANNEY SEWING MACHINE CLUB. Machines that are sold elsewhere and that we regularly sell for from \$45 to \$65—

CLUB PRICE, \$32.00

The members shall pay \$2.00 as soon as enrolled. The machine is DELIVERED AT ONCE, the member to pay one dollar per week thereafter until price agreed upon has been paid. Members may have choice of other styles at other prices.

o Drawing! No Chance! No Delay!

Machine is delivered as quickly as if you had paid cash for it. The terms are certainly within the reach of every family or young woman—but remember, however, that this opportunity is offered only at the P. A. C. Fair, and that the membership is limited to 100.

The Standard Rotary Machine is the acme of mechanical ingenuity. It has many improvements not found in other makes. Each machine makes both the lock and chain stitch—a truly wonderful invention. On the installment plan it usually sells for from \$45 to \$65.

CANNEY'S CLUB, \$32.00

Janney's Music Store,  
EVERYTHING FOR SEWING MACHINES.

WHITE LEAD,  
Linseed Oil & Mixed Paints.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TUESDAY.

Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For  
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street  
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

SNOW SHOVELS. SLEIGH BELLS  
AXES

SKATES

One of our new Safety Razors.

Rider & Cotton  
65 MARKET STREET.

## EVERYBODY WAS THERE.

All Portsmouth Turned Out To  
The P. A. C. Fair.

The Great Jam Of The First Night  
Fully Duplicated.

Surrounding Towns Had The Biggest  
Representation Of The Week.

The predicted falling off in attendance at the P. A. C. fair on Wednesday evening did not come. In point of fact, the crowd was larger by many hundreds than that of Tuesday evening and nearly equalled the record breaking one of Monday.

Newburyport sent down a delegation of 200 or more and the visitors from Massachusetts went home properly impressed. They cheerfully admitted that no fair of like magnitude had ever been held in the city across the state line. The people from the country districts were present in greater force than on either of the previous evenings, York, Kittery, New Castle, Rye, Newington and Eliot all being well represented. There must have been several hundred people from these towns alone and the aggregate attendance could not have fallen far short of 5,000.

In the vaudeville hall it was almost impossible to move and in the grotto the same condition prevailed. On the main floor rapid progress was out of the question and at times the wide passage way between the booths was entirely blocked. Up stairs there was another big crowd.

On a platform at one end of the second story were posted the members of the drawing committee, W. E. Peirce, George D. Marcy, W. J. Wilson, John Molloy, A. J. Trotter, B. M. Tilton and Wallace D. Smith. The winners of several of the minor prizes were announced and the space in front of this platform was literally packed. Col. William E. Storer, the chairman of the committee was in Concord.

The following gifts were awarded:

Gold headed cane,	No. 9
Rug,	" 39
Eye glasses,	" 99
Pipe (Tilton)	" 85
Elk cigars,	" 65
Picture (McIntosh)	" 16
Pipin Cigars,	" 96
Gilt clock,	" 46
Sparklet, No. 1,	" 50
Golf driver,	" 22
Aurora cigars,	" 44
Shoes (Gerber),	" 24

Cooper and Bailey's comedy sketch made another big hit with the patrons of the vaudeville performance and the bears and monkeys delighted the children just as much as they did on Monday and Tuesday nights. The other features came in for their full share of the applause of the crowd.

Down in the grotto, Fielding the human fish, made everyone wonder and the Mexican Hercules astonished the people with his feats of strength. Selim Sid performed all sorts of tricks with the cards and McNamee modeled human heads out of lumps of clay with a rapidity that made the watchers open their eyes.

The bands played good music and lots of it. Their programs follow:

City band, J. D. Medcalf, director.

1. March—"Port Jefferson," Jaeger

2. Overture—"Orpheus," Aftenbach

3. Selection—"The Burgomaster," Luders

4. Selection—"Maritana," Wallace

5. Waltzes—"Impassioned Dream," Rosa

Intermission.

6. Melody—"Micks Merry Melodies," Smith

7. March—"Blaze Away," Holzmann

8. Selection—"The Chaperones," Witmark

9. Selection—"The Rounders," Engleander

10. March—"Major Oliver," Ringuet

Naval band, R. L. Reinwald, conductor.

1. March—"Papricola," Williams

2. Overture—"William Tell," Rossini

3. Characteristic—"The Butterfly," Bendix

4. Trombone solo—"Remembrance of Liberati," Casey

Mr. Edwards.

5. Idyl—"In the Woods," Snopes—  
6. Two Step—"Bubble," Haines  
7. American—"Song of Stephen Foster," Tobani  
8. Darkies Jubilee," Turner  
9. Medley—"Blind Boy," Smith  
10. America.

The ladies and gentlemen gathered in the building in the grotto on Wednesday afternoon was a greater surprise than had been expected. The attendance was much larger than the men. It had been believed it would be the scene was almost as during the evening.

The booths were numerous in broad daylight illuminated by electricity. Attractions showed up about night.

The vaudevillians and performers did their best to entertain their audience and performed little extra effort to give the men and children an enjoyable evening.

There was good man sterner seen in the crowd who came ostensibly as enter who really wanted to see the fair looked in the day time.

### PICKUPS.

It's a big event, isn't it. Did you visit the musee?

The crowd was a jolly one.

"Dad" Hasty wore a smile.

The P. A. C. boys are happy.

It's the winter's right.

The P. A. C. regulations.

The photograph of the time.

The fellows in the lemonade booth were busy.

Who said that the crowd would be a small one Wednesday night?

President Conner, in the general manager's office, had plenty to do.

That was good coffee which was served at Cater and Benfield's booth.

No enterprise is too big for the boys to tackle after such an undertaking.

The strikers received a letter on Wednesday from Willimantic, Conn., asking weavers to come as they were very much in need of that kind of operatives.

Accompanying the letter was the price list paid there, which is more than is paid in Fall River. It is understood that a number of the weavers are considering the offer. A number of the striking operatives have accepted positions at other places.

About a half dozen left there on Wednesday morning for Webster, Mass., and more left this morning for Rhode Island.

HIGH SCHOOL ACT.

BILL TO AMEND IT NOW BEFORE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The committee on education at the state legislature is having quite a struggle with a bill to amend the High school act of the last session.

The bill proposes to limit the liability of towns as to the amount of tuition to be paid for a single pupil and places the figure at \$40 a year.

It is now unlimited and some institutions have charged as high as \$60.

Portsmouth gets fifty dollars a year from each of her now resident pupils.

Mr. Hodgeson of the local school board was before the committee on Wednesday and advocated no limit to be placed on the price of tuition.

ABOUT WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.

Washington's birthday was made a legal holiday by vote of the Massachusetts legislature, the first one being observed February 22, 1857. Prior to that time his birthday was only observed by personal friends.

What The Bands Will Play.

The Naval band will return to the first floor of the building at the fair tonight and the City band will again occupy the stand on the second floor.

The programs will be as follows:

Naval band, R. L. Reinwald, conductor.

1. March—"A Signal from Mars," Paul

2. Overture—"Wanderer's Hope," Suppe

3. Baritone solo—"Stilla Polka," Hall

Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1882.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Ayers' Ayers' Ayers'

### KITTERY.

### THE FLOUR SITUATION.

HINTED THAT THE PRICE MAY GO UP TO \$10 A BARREL.

Although Portsmouth dealers seem to be pretty well fixed in regard to flour, the greatly reduced receipts within the last few weeks have caused a good many complaints from large and small dealers alike in this section of the country. If the receipts continue to grow smaller, higher prices may be looked for. It has been hinted that flour might go to \$10 a barrel.

The present congested freight conditions are to blame for it all.

Western railroads will not allow their cars beyond certain junction points, and Eastern roads will not end theirs West, so between the two the shipper gets the worst of it. His loaded cars stand on sidetracks, strung along between here and Minneapolis.

Flour receipts in Boston for the past week show a slight increase over those of the same period a year ago, but that is explained on the ground that large consumers in Boston gave additional orders to the mills early in the fall and these are just coming in.

### DUPES OF "GET-RICH-QUICK."

The most astounding discovery in connection with the raiding of the "get-rich-quick" men in this city is the character of the men to whom the swindling circulars were sent. Upon the mailing list are the names of 30,000 clergymen, 100,000 physicians and other professional and mercantile men in proportion. Of course not all these men "bit." If one in a hundred did so, it was enough for the swindlers. But how could any educated man have been so foolish as to expect from the unknown "something for nothing?" How could any moral teacher or any healer of men accept profits which could only be gained at the cost of cheating others?—New York World.

### THE DUTCH PARLOR AT THE P. A. C. FAIR.

J. E. Hovey, the artist, certainly displayed great taste in the work of arranging the Dutch parlor at the P. A. C. fair, and the idea was due to Mr. Hovey. The furnishings were arranged and prepared by Mr. A. A. Mooney, manager of the Portsmouth Furniture company, and both Mr. Hovey and Mr. Mooney have been showered with congratulations.

### THEY ARE WONDERING.

The question of how the constitutional convention literature is to be distributed now that it has been received by the cities from the secretary of state is what is bothering the ward clerks all over the state. A ward clerk's pay is \$10 per year, and there is no provision for extra work, so these ward officers are wondering if they are expected to distribute 1,000 circulars for nothing.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house, just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

### When in Exeter TRY A

DIPPER

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT

HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N. H.

EXTRA ACTIVE BROMO QUININE  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grippe in 2 Days  
E. Willey

## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER

### Twenty Lasters Begin Work In Gale's Shoe Factory

### East Rockingham Pomoa Grange To Meet At Hampton.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Feb. 18.—A complete surprise was sprung at Gale Brothers' Shoe factories this morning when twenty lasters went to work. Four were machine men and the others were pullers-over. Two of the men are lasters who went out before the dismissal of the other lasters because they would not affiliate with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. It is said that some of the men were secured from Haverhill.

The most surprised people in town were probably the Boot and Shoe Workers' union members. While they might have expected it, they hardly believed that it would come so suddenly. The press committee would not talk on the subject. They did say, however, that they believed they would win as they had great confidence in their union. They also say that the men who are used to work in other departments in the shop will show their usefulness as lasters. They will talk with the lasters who came from Haverhill and they believe that when the situation is shown to them they will return home. They also say that there will be no violence.

Gen. Gale said this afternoon in connection with the opening of the last room: "Yes, we have begun work in the last room, after cessation of work in that department of the shop for six days. Men in other departments of the shop have consented to work as lasters, or in an department where they can be of an benefit.

"This assures us that the factory will continue to manufacture shoes. We expect to get along excellently and before long we will have our full force of men at work."

In response to a question he stated that any of the lasters who belong to the union at any time they wished might come back, but only under the old conditions. He also said that, as he had stated before, it was not because the men belonged to the union but because the union tried to run the shop, that the men were dismissed. As an end to the interview Gen. Gale said: "Our old office has returned after an absence of two and one-half years and so I guess everything will get along all right."

This evening there was a public meeting of the lasters in the town hall. It was largely attended by townspeople and business men. Addresses were delivered by Vice President Lovely of the Shoe Workers' union of Boston and Organizer Walter Edmunds of Haverhill.

Next Monday East Rockingham Pomoa grange, No. 11, P. of H., will hold a meeting with Ocean Side grange of Hampton at the Hampton town hall. The degrees will be conferred and there will be a public meeting at 2 p. m., the program which follows:

Piano solo.

Invocation:

Address of Welcome, Warren H. Hobbs, Master of Ocean Side grange.

Response, Irving H. Lampery, Master of East Rockingham Pomoa grange.

Music by a quartette.

Address by George E. Lord, Master of Massachusetts State grange or "The Field of Pomoa in Grange Work."

Solo, Miss Hurd, Somersworth.

Debate, "Resolved: That old maidens are better qualified to bring up children than mothers." The affirmative will be upheld by Miss Evelyn of Brentwood and Miss Haline of North Hampton and the negative by Mrs. C. Charles Hayes of Exeter and Mrs. Abbott of Brentwood.

Solo, Dr. William B. Mack, Hampton Essay, Mrs. E. M. Mack on "Social conditions in Washington's Time and Now."

Current Events, Charles Flanders, Secretary of East Rockingham Pomoa grange.

Disinfectants, Dr. W. B. Mack, Hampton.

Address by Prof. George N. Cross of Exeter on "The Influence of Roads in the Development of Nations." Solo by Miss Hurd of Somersworth.

Burley and Stevens, so it is reported, will soon be compelled to vacate

their present quarters at Newburyport. The firm controls a large shoe manufactory and makes good shoes. They employ several hundred men. The local board of trade should now attempt to get this firm to come to Exeter and locate. There is no factory of suitable size now vacant in Exeter. If it could stand it, two stories on the Rockingham heel shop would about fill their requirements. Several Exeter men today, when spoken to on the matter, said they would take stock for building a factory. The board of trade should not let this proposition pass by, but should consider it carefully. It is rumored in Hampton that the Newburyport firm is contemplating opening the shop in that town as a branch factory.

The Royal Ladies' court of Friendship council, Royal Arcanum, held an entertainment this evening. There were readings by Miss Grace Metcalf of Wrentham, Mass.

The seniors of the Robinson Female Seminary will give their annual winter reception tomorrow night in the school chapel.

A large number of Exeter people attended the ball of Governor Nahum J. Bachelder at Concord this evening. Two of the committees on invitations were W. H. C. Folksby and Gen. William P. Chadwick of Exeter.

On Friday evening, the choir of St. Michael's church will give an entertainment and ball in the town hall. Music will be furnished by the Phillips-Exeter Mandolin club and Hallihan's orchestra and there will be plenty of local and out of town talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlisle of Haverhill are passing a few days in town.

Gen. Stephen H. Gale this afternoon turned over a check of \$16.90 to the Cottage hospital given him in payment for the factory ashes used by the town of Exeter.

The thermometer registered six below in many places here this morning.

### NEWINGTON

#### Newington

The regular meeting of the theatre institute, the Host, the comedy act

was not held on Tuesday.

Albert Garland is nursing a very lame wrist, the result of a recent accident.

The snow storm of Tuesday prevented the pupils from putting in an appearance, so no session of school was held.

Henry deRochemont has returned

from a visit to South Berwick.

Darlis Frink and James Pickering left on Tuesday morning for Concord.

Mrs. Mary Pickering was a visitor at Elliot on Wednesday.

Albert Pickering is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams de Rochemont and son returned to their home at Portsmouth on Sunday after a few days' visit in town.

### NOW CURSE MASCAGNI.

The Italian papers, which used to put all the blame of Mascagni's failure on America, are now roasting him to a crisp "for unbusiness-like conduct," "breach of faith with Italian musicians," "disregard for his word of honor" and other pleasant trifles.

Typhoid fever is not as prevalent in this city as it was a while ago.

an added measure to the safety of the performance by their cleverness.

### ABOUT A POPULAR SONG.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke's song, "Mr. Polley," is much admired by the small boy, and letters from lads in approval of the ditty are not infrequent in the comedian's mail. Last week his telephone bill came, and he said to himself, "I say, 'Is this the way to pay?' " Mr. Seabrooke said to you, "I say, 'Is this the way to pay?'"

After the door bell rings, and

the boy goes to see

the one

as an advance

For the

Seabrooke

settles it

that a boy

can't go to see

him. The lad

who wanted the

advance

favor he had

a thousand of

the market.

The boy is one of the most

cigarette manufacturers

Mr. Seabrooke

than ever am

Meanwhile the

'Mr. Dooley'

boy with the

autograph

is growing

Mabel Howard has been taken to a

sanitarium in Cincinnati. She is the

young actress who was seen at Music

hall in Zaza in the season of 1900,

playing the title role. During the

performance here, Miss Howard fainted

twice in the wings.

Walter Perkins cancelled his return

engagement in Biddeford on account

of the prevalence of smallpox in that

city.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Advices re-

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the United States consul at Puerto

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# BOWSER AS A BUYER

He Attends a "Marked Down" Sale and Secures Some Great Bargains

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Lewis.]

**W**HEN dinner was over the other evening in the Bowser mansion, Mr. Bowser slipped out of the sitting room for three or four minutes and returned with a package that he had hidden away when he came in.

"What is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she stood before her with a fatherly smile on his face.

"You may guess," he playfully replied.

"But how can I? Is it something for me?"

"My dear woman, I want to talk to you for a few minutes. Like all other wives, you do considerable shopping."



"Because I never wear brown stockings and because these are No. 10."

"But what his color to do with it?" persisted Mr. Bowser as he gushed up.

"Nothing perhaps, but they are a size and a half too large, and I can never wear them. It was owing to their size that you got them so cheap, if you had only known!"

"I know that those stockings are all right and the biggest bargain on earth," he interrupted. "After being washed twice they will probably be too small for you; I expect you will also find fault with the next purchase, which is a regular six dollar shirt waist reduced to \$4.50. Here is another saving of \$1.50, and what have you got to say about it? Is that a size and a half too large?"

"No, dear, but—"

"But what? Out with it."

"It happens to be two sizes too small for me. This is 32, while I wear 36. It was awfully good of you to think of buying me a shirt waist, and I presume I can exchange it."

"And wasn't it a bargain for \$4.50?"

"I—I think it was."

"Pshaw! This is the thanks I get for running around for half a day. Here is a remnant of blue velvet I got to make you a dress waist. I heard you saying you wanted something of the sort. The regular price was 60 cents a yard, but it was marked down to 47. Is it a bargain or not?"

"I'm rather sorry you got it," replied Mrs. Bowser, who wanted to spare his feelings and yet felt obliged to answer his question. "It's blue, and I can't wear blue, and it's what they call cotton backed. I'll try to exchange it, however, and I thank you very much."

"Oh, you do?" sneered Mr. Bowser, as he stood off and looked at her. "You can bet your boots I won't make a fool of myself again. Here I have saved you hundreds of dollars, but nothing suits."

"This is the last purchase—half a dozen handkerchiefs—and perhaps you'll say I paid too much for them. The regular price all over the world is 75 cents, but on this occasion it was reduced to 48."

"They are very good," said Mrs. Bowser as she examined them.

"But you are not overpersuaded. You could have done better!"

"Well, they are about the same as the

"KIND AS HANGED!" ROARED MR. BOWSER.

You flatter yourself that you are a close buyer. Almost every day you come home to brag of the bargains you have made."

"Yes; I think I do pick up some bargains now and then."

"You think so, and not wishing to hurt your feelings, I have said nothing about it, not even when I knew you had paid full price for things. As a matter of fact, you have been swindled on most occasions."

"Where you would have made great bargains?" she sarcastically queried.

"But smiling all the time."

"Exactly, my dear, exactly. I know the value of things ten times better

"because I never wear brown stockings and because these are No. 10."

"But what his color to do with it?" persisted Mr. Bowser as he gushed up.

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## Didn't Like the New Way

When civilization reached Pine Hill City, a bank was established, and one of the first customers was old man Johnson. A few days later he wanted money and entered the place with a gun in his hand.

"Want some money today?" queried the president. "Well, it's ready for you."

"Say, I don't understand," exclaimed the old man as he backed off. "I'm here to hold this bank up for \$30."

"But you don't have to. Just sign this check, and I'll hand over your money."

"And I don't yell or shoot?"

"No."

"And the sheriff don't come after me?"

"No. Put your name to this."

"I can't do it—can't do it; nowob," said the old man, with a choke in his voice.

"If that's the new way of doing things, I'm out of it. I want my money, but I want it in the old way."

"Well, have it the old way, then."

The old man tramped forward to the cashier's window, rested the muzzle of his gun on the ledge and yelled out:

"Come down or you are a dead man!"

"Certainly. Here's thirty."

"And—and is that all there is to it?"

"That's all."

"Then I'll be hanged if I want it," he said, and he threw the money back and went outdoors and sat down on a barrel of sugar in front of a grocery and shed tears.

**Nature.**

As a gentleman was stepping from his carriage in Harrisburg to take the train for Philadelphia, his coachman said, "The oats are getting low, sir."

"Very well," said the gentleman. "You telephone Miller & Jones to send up some."

Mike went to the telephone, when the following conversation took place:

"Is this Miller & Jones?"

"Yes."

"Well, you stand up six bags of oats, and hurry up with 'em."

"All right. Who are they for?"

"Arrah, now, don't you get gay—for the horses, to be sure." And Mike rang off.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Time to Stop It.**

Tinkle—It's a long lane, you know, that has no turn.

Wrinkle—I don't know anything of the kind. That musty old falsehood has done service long enough. Any one with common sense should know that it is the short lane that has no turns.

The longer the lane the more opportunity and reason there is for varying its course.—Kansas City Journal.

**Fraudulent.**

Judge—Whatever induced you to steal six oranges from the stand of this poor old woman?

Tired Teddy—Well, how could I buy 'em when I didn't know the price?

Judge—Couldn't you ask?

Tired Teddy—Your honor, I always was so very timid about speaking to women.—Detroit Free Press.

**New Magazine Comes.**

"The express agent won't let us have that shipment of paper," said the business manager, "until we plank the cash down."

"That's all right. Just announce that the twentieth edition is exhausted and out of print; and let the express man go to blazes!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**A Long Job.**

The Britisher—Aw, my good boy! I don't seem to grasp your system of having numbers on your streets. Would you kindly make it clear to me?

The Messenger—Make it clear to yes! Say, young feller! D'yer know dat me time is wot thoty cents an hour—east in advance!—Brooklyn Life.

**Responsibility Fixed.**

Sunday School Teacher—Now, can anyone tell me who made the Milky Way?

Tommy—It was the cow that jumped over the moon.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**According to Order.**

Indignant Guest—These don't taste like first class eggs.

Dignified Waiter—No, suh. You asked for medium boiled, didn't you, suh?—Chicago Tribune.

**Common Phrases.**



It showed on the face of it."

—Chicago News.

**His Flight.**

In front of a millionaire's mansion, Dan Capid was sitting in tears.

"Oh, what?" I inquired. "What's the matter?"

"And what is the cause of your tears?"

"It's this," he replied, with emotion;

"A terrible case of affairs."

If you aren't at the top of the ladder,

You're helped to the foot of the stairs."

—New York Times.

**His Flight.**

I saw him enter a room.

He was followed by a man in a suit.

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# THE HERALD.

Laconia Evening Post

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1854.

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him in attaining that end. In it he presents his ultimatum to the regular or anti-Addicks republicans of the Delaware legislature. Either they can enter a caucus which will nominate two of Addicks' lieutenants, but not Addicks himself; or they can nominate one regular republican whom the Addicks faction will help elect, on condition that the regulars will help elect Addicks. As the regulars have preferred to have Delaware unrepresented in the senate for years rather than have Addicks go there, there is little probability of either of these propositions being accepted. But Addicks warns the regulars of the wrath to come in the following terms: "No man who refused to vote for J. Edward Addicks in the legislature will ever be allowed to hold office in Delaware, nor will any boisterous sympathizers be permitted to come to the front." This seems to be considerable of a contract, and implies that he regards not only the republican party of Delaware, but the entire state, as his personal property. But there are number of democrats in the Delaware legislature, and they have steadily and always voted against him, to a man. The democratic party may carry Delaware again some day as they used to do right along; and what will Mr. Addicks do then? Will he prevent the democratic officers-elect from taking the places they have been elected to? The gasman has apparently bitten off more than he can chew.

## PENCIL POINTS.

All the good men are not dead; neither are all the rascals.

President Castro is fully capable of putting down a rebellion a month.

When the baseball season opens we shan't take so much interest in war rumors.

Admiral Crowninshield is in Europe, but we still have Gen. Corbin on our hands.

It's nearly time for the spring crop of predictions of the speedy end of the world.

The law of supply and demand is cited as an excuse for much arbitrary raising of price.

The senate would please the people by appropriating money to buy a muzzle for Tillman.

Before the vegetarians can convert the world they will have to produce a few new vegetables.

England now has a little spare time to look around the world for a chance to make a few more enemies.

The politicians of ancient Rome could give some of their American imitators points on how to appropriate the public funds without getting caught.

Nikola Tesla hasn't promised to astonish the world for a long time. Perhaps Tesla is losing his imagination.

It's easy for a man with a bank account running into the millions to talk in public about the discomforts of wealth.

When an inventor puts a new and useful device on the market we always hear of a few dozen men who thought of it first.

If that Austrian paper is right in believing that Europe is afraid of the United States it merely proves that Europe is sensible.

The American girl is evidently tiring of the foreign nobleman and prefers the society of the plain American citizen for a change.

The man who attacks President Roosevelt because the president enjoys the sport of rod and gun only makes himself ridiculous.

The opinions of a few of his opponents to the contrary, notwithstanding, President Eliot of Harvard appears to be on the whole a pretty sensible man and a pretty good sort of a fellow.

## ORIGIN OF MONROEISM.

While Americans appreciate the blunt, sailor-like fashion in which Admiral Beresford expressed himself on the Monroe doctrine, there is small basis of fact for his statement that the momentous pronouncement was first suggested by the British under foreign secretary, Canning, and only

acted upon by President Monroe on that point.

In the current number of The North American Review, our own Mr. Scruggs, ex-minister to Venezuela, makes issue with Lord Beresford in a way that leaves the British little ground to stand on. Mr. Scruggs traces the idea embodied in the Monroe doctrine to Washington's famous farewell address, delivered in 1776, and the reading of that historic paper will be found to lead much color to this suggestion. He further shows that the moral dogma was enunciated by John Quincy Adams, secretary of state under Monroe, long before any correspondence had been had with Canning.

Mr. Scruggs gives the following interesting, and, save to a few initiate students of American history, new, account of the circumstances which called the "doctrine" into aggressive being:

There had been an animated controversy between England, Russia and the United States involving title to what was then known as the Northwest Territory, comprehending large portions of what are now Oregon and Alaska. During that controversy the fact was disclosed that both England and Russia considered certain alleged "unoccupied" portions of North and South America as res nullius or "vacant lands," open to colonization. This raised an issue of law and fact which was promptly met by the Monroe administration. John Quincy Adams, then secretary of state, under date of July 2, 1823, addressed an official letter to Benjamin Rush, our minister at London, wherein, speaking of the Latin-American republics, he said:

"Those independent nations will possess all the rights incident to that condition, and their territories will, of course, be subject to no exclusive right of navigation in their vicinity or access to them by any foreign nation. A necessary consequence of this will be that the American continents henceforth will no longer be subject to 'colonization.' Occupied by civilized nations they will be accessible to Europeans on that footing alone."

This letter, written presumably by direction of the president, was something more than an ordinary "instruction" to the minister for his personal information and guidance. It was intended as a formal notice to the British government, directed through the regular diplomatic channel, that henceforth the American continents were to be considered closed to European colonization; that there were no more unoccupied or "vacant lands" over which European powers might contend for possession; and there is no reason to doubt that Mr. Canning, the British premier, to whom its contents were made known, so understood it.

Fifteen days later—that is to say, on the 17th day of the same month—Mr. Adams orally repeated the substance of the same statement to Baron Turyl, the Russian minister at Washington; and, in the course of the interview, he took occasion to add that the United States would "contest Russia's right to any new territory establishment" on this continent, and "would assume distinctly the principal that the American continents were no longer subjects for any new colonial establishments." This puts Great Britain in quite a different attitude, and throws a new light on our ancient relations with our traditional friend, Russia.

If the United States, in their infancy, with no army or navy to compare in strength with those of any European power, had the splendid audacity to say "hands off" to both England and Russia at the same time, it does not seem particularly venturesome or heroic on the part of a puissant nation of 80,000,000 souls and 11,000,000 fighting men to reiterate that command to the whole world in this strenuous year of grace and expansion.

The more we know about the Monroe doctrine the more we swear by it.—Atlanta Constitution.

## NO RESPECTOR OF PERSONS.

The Good Book teaches that "one star differs from another star in glory," and that "one vessel is made to honor and another to dishonor." Society has its gradations. There are the Four Hundred, hedged in by wealth or family name, or both; the intelligent middle classes, the working people and the outcasts. Each of these grades in social life keeps to its own circle and rarely gets out of it. A solicitor, or a traveling man, or a pedler is barred out by the Four Hundred and by most of the middle classes. But the newspaper advertisement recognizes no distinction of persons. It goes everywhere with the newspaper which contains it.

Subscribe for the Herald.

**Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Croup in 2 Days

## THE LOSS OF THE BIBLE.

**Clothing With Biblical Phraseology and Imagery Things of Past**

One cannot well deny that the battle has gone against the Bible as "the only great literature" (In Huxley's phrase) "within reach of the common people." Too many archers have pressed it sore. Cheaper and multiplied newspapers and magazines and books of all kinds have fallen in with it if they have not fostered, an extensive in the place of an intensive reading habit, so that the Bible must now struggle for existence as literature, instead of being the "one book." Bible reading has been bowed out of the public schools, while the home, to which it was again kindly recommended, has politely passed on the unwelcome guest to the Sunday school. But that institution, with the best will in the world, cannot recreate the heaven which lay about the infancy of those who, at a mother's knee, made their young imagination familiar with the racy, piquant English of the King James version, and with that wealth of Oriental trope and allegory and parable and pastoral and drama which, from the Bible, has passed into the masterpieces of our literature. The evidence is too strong, and comes from too many quarters, that the old saturation with Biblical phraseology and imagery and illustration is a thing of the past. An arid and astounding ignorance has too often succeeded it. Tennyson and Browning, to say nothing of Milton and Dryden, are already in need of scholars to explain to ingenuous minds in school and college echoes and reminiscences of the Bible which were second nature to an earlier generation. All this is a twice-told if still sorrowful tale. And there seems to be present hope of turning back the tide of battle. We can but sadly reckon up our losses.—From Rollo Dugden's "The Literary Loss of the Bible" in "February Century."

## GEN. MILES' RETURN.

Gen. Miles has completed his tour of the world. He has seen the armes of Asia and Europe. He has been far enough to be deeply interested in them and they could not help being interested in him. The British, a particular, have studied Gen. Miles with admiring curiosity. That a man who began his career as a haberdasher's clerk should rise to the chief command of one of the most admired armies on earth, is able to repeat the glory around the world pilgrimage of General Grant and Li Hung Chang, could not fail to arouse their wonder.

Gen. Miles was able to prove to his new military acquaintances in Berlin, Paris, London, St. Petersburg and Vienna that, haberdashery or no haberdashery, he is not only a soldier before all other things, but a good soldier. He lacked academic training, but not the training of the field. He was put through a hard military school; and what he learned as a young volunteer officer in the Civil war he put to good use in various campaigns with the Indians. In the Spanish war he had no opportunity to distinguish himself. But what he did do, he did well. The pricking of the Porto Rican bubble was a brigadier's task, but he pricked it properly.

Gen. Miles' brilliant tour around the world permits him to leave the military service with so to speak, a good taste in his mouth—a pleasure that would hardly have been his without it. He will be the last of the American "commanders in chief," and it is undeniable that his case has afforded one of the chief arguments for abolishing the dignity. Hereafter he will lie upon a gilded shelf, secure in the gratitude of his countrymen for faithful and able service in the field in days past, but scarcely missed from the Washington headquarters of the new army.—New York Mail and Express.

## "GET-RICH-QUICK" FRAUDS.

It is amazing that at this time of general intelligence and wide newspaper reading people are still found who believe that something can be had for nothing, and that out of pure generosity and good will by entire strangers who distribute these gifts wholesale from some far-off place. Take the latest development in turf investment companies; how can any reasonable person believe that any one who knows how and where he can make even one per cent a week is going to give the snap away? He would hustle to get it all for himself. He might have to take in with him some one with capital; would this partner consent to distributing the great gain all over the world when he could get it for himself? Then the very terms on which the glowing promises of great gain are based are suspicious. They pretend to work

races, which if true is a fraud. Yet thousands of gulls are found to trust parties who not only make improbable and impossible promises, but allege fraud as the means by which they succeed.—Milwaukee Journal.

## FRANK NORRIS' LAST NOVEL.

You have noticed, have you not, how many novels we read, how few we remember? They are little pleasure bridges, by which we cross a mental gap and go on, and that's all. This is one sort of novel, and a good sort, too. Have you noticed how, even though we merely think of these stories during the hour, that we read them, we never think of their author for a minute? Their existence does not occur to you.

But there is another, a rarer kind of novel, the kind written by what we call a master. The sure symptom of such a novel is not so much that you remember it, but that you think of its author. You feel the force, the personality, the attitude, toward life, that lies behind the printed words; the story is but a medium through which you have met somebody. Frank Norris is somebody. In his first novel, the sea story, this was evident at once. In "McTeague" his strength had grown; in "The Pit" he has risen on stepping stones to higher things. Such a raw device as (for example) the recurrent descriptive phrase is no longer employed; and his last work to us shows him on the road to having become master.

There is a marble group called "Death Arresting the Hand of the Young Sculptor." When I think of this group I think of Frank Norris, and lament the great loss to our national literature that his death has brought.—Owen Wister in "The World's Work."

## GEORGIA PEACH CROP.

Great Alarm Felt Last Night Prove a Failure.

Says a despatch from Americus, Ga.: No little apprehension is felt here just now regarding the safety of the fruit crop of this section.

For several days the weather has been warm and cloudy and for three days oppressively warm.

As a result many peach trees are almost budding out while in some orchards a few blossoms are visible. Within recent years large orchards have been planted in the vicinity of Americus and the peach crop, as a money producer, is second only to cotton, and a late freeze would indeed be disastrous.

The trees now in apparent danger are those of the later varieties, which are the first to bloom, and thus far Elbertas and others for shipping purposes are on the safe side. Though another week of such weather will put them in full bloom.

During the past season many car loads of fine peaches went forward from this section and new orchards that will come into bearing this year will greatly increase shipments.

Gen. Miles was able to prove to his new military acquaintances in Berlin, Paris, London, St. Petersburg and Vienna that, haberdashery or no haberdashery, he is not only a soldier before all other things, but a good soldier.

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# W. E. Paul

## RANGES

AND

## PARLOR STOVES

## KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift.

## 39 to 45 Market Street

## Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

## Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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## RIDGEMAN

The simplest remedy for indigestion, spasmodic affections and the many ailments arising from the abuse of alcohol is RIDGEMAN'S PILLS. They have known and tested wonders, and their timely aid removes any necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of disease, cleanse and cure, and give a general tonicizing up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. Each bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

## GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon; Sec. William Clark. Meets second Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

## CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Dennett; Rec. Sec. John Parsons. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in G. A. R. hall.

## LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere. Couhig; Sec. Michael Sullivan. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

## SCOTTLERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Drislane; Sec. Eugene Sullivan. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pearce hall, High street.

## BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres. Albert Adams; Rec. Sec. Richard P. Fullam; Fin. Sec. John Connell. Meets second and fourth Thurs

# GOVERNOR'S DAY.

## Chief Executive Receives People Of The State.

### Afternoon Reception Is Followed By The Inaugural Ball

#### Biggest Social Event Of The Year Is The Capital City.

Concord, Feb. 18.—Governor's day, to the people of New Hampshire, was passed like its many predecessors, very delightfully. The pleasure was not at all impaired by the severity of the weather.

Many people were received by Governor Bachelder in Doric hall at the state house from three to five o'clock in the afternoon, the governor being assisted by President Holt of the state, Speaker Cheney of the house and members of his council and staff. The latter appeared for the first time in full uniform.

This evening the inaugural ball was held in Phenix hall and was attended by people from all parts of the state and from other states as well. Previous to the ball an orchestral concert was given and Governor and Mrs. Bachelder and the members of the council and staff, with their ladies, held a brief reception.

Invitations to be present were extended to the governors of Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts, with their staffs, but regrets were received from all.

Gov. Hill of Maine, however, was represented by Col. Thomas H. Anderson and Maj. Holman F. Day of his staff.

#### TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ALLOWED.

Objections Of The Beef Trust Are Not Upheld.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The demurrer of the packers in the so-called "beef trust" case was overruled by Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court today and a motion granted for a temporary injunction.

"There can be no doubt," said Judge Grosscup, "that the agreement of the defendants to refrain from bidding against each other in the purchase of trade; so also is their agreement to of trade; so also is their agreement to bid up prices to stimulate shipments, intending to cease from bidding when the shipments have arrived."

"The same result follows when we turn to the combination of defendants to fix prices and to restrict the quantities of meat shipped to their agents or their customers.

"It may be true that the way of enforcing any decree under this petition is beset with difficulties and that a liberal enforcement may result in vexatious interference with defendants' affairs."

"But in the inquiry before me I am not at liberty to stop before such considerations. The Sherman act, as interpreted by the supreme court, is the law of the land, and to the law as it stands both court and people must yield obedience."

"The demurrer is overruled and the motion for preliminary injunction granted."

#### A MYSTERIOUS POWER.

Nashua Mail Clerk Says He Can Cure Rockefeller.

Nashua, Feb. 18.—Charles Gilson, a United States mail clerk, says he is possessed of a mysterious healing power.

He is so bold as to declare himself able to restore J. D. Rockefeller's stomach to its natural condition.

Rockefeller has a standing offer of \$1000,000 to the person who will cure him of his ill, Gilson says, and it is his one great desire to win the million.

The case of Gilson is a most unique one, and the power to cure which he possesses is surrounded by a great deal of mystery. Gilson does not know what it is himself, but he knows that he has the power and has demonstrated it so many times that there is no use in denying that he is the possessor of some power and force which succeed where physicians have failed.

There are many cases in Nashua which medical practitioners have given up as hopeless. Then Gilson would be called in, and in less time than it takes to tell it he would have the patient up and about and apparently as well as ever.

The physicians of this city are on the best of terms with Gilson and

frequently he has been called in to execute his mysterious power when cases have baffled the best medical science.

Gilson is now endeavoring to arrange with Rockefeller for an interview and says that if given an opportunity to attend the oil king he will make a new man of him so far as health is concerned.

#### CANT BE STOPPED.

#### War In Central America Is Sure To Come.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Passengers on the steamer Peru, from Central American ports, believe that war between Guatemala and Salvador is inevitable. They report that prominent residents of Guatemala City are not backward in circulating the statement that President Cabrera will not live to serve out his term. They say the inference is that General Toledo will, if he desires, be placed at the head of the government.

In the latter part of January, according to M. Uremister, a merchant and Herman A. Dodge, a locomotive engineer, both from Guatemala City, a battle was fought by the government troops against rebels at Jutuapa about ten leagues from the Salvador frontier. Business in Guatemala is beginning to wane on account of the excited conditions of the country.

A passenger on the Peru, leaving San Jose de Guatemala, was General Pablo Ruis, a Colombian, who had been expelled from Guatemala by order of President Cabrera.

#### CATHEDRAL BURGLARIZED.

#### Three Diamonds Stolen From A Picture Of The Savior.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Burglars entered the cathedral of St. Isaacs last night and three diamonds, valued at \$50,000, were taken from a portrait of the Savior.

Storm signals are still displayed along the New England coast.

#### NO ARGUMENT NEEDED.

#### Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows That Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing lassitude by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung trouble.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Red Gum, Blood Root and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers, and powders for months at a time with only slight relief and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure."

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

# WON'T BE THERE.

## The Presence At Bowens Hague Unlikely.

### State Department Believed To Be Opposed To It.

#### He Does Not Wish To Resign His Present Position.

Washington, Feb. 18.—It does not seem at all probable at this time that Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, will go to the Hague in connection with the plan to have that tribunal determine whether the European allied governments are to have preferential treatment in the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute.

If Mr. Bowen's pleasure in the matter were consulted, the likelihood is that he would participate in the proceedings before The Hague court, but he is unwilling to resign his position as minister to Venezuela for that purpose and the rules of the state department prohibit the granting of more than sixty days leave of absence in any one year to diplomatic officers.

It is believed, also, that the state department is not over anxious for Mr. Bowen to attend, as his presence at The Hague might be construed to mean that the United States is over zealous in behalf of Venezuela.

#### TRAINS ALL LATE.

#### New York City Is Practically Storm Bound.

New York, Feb. 19.—While only slight flurries of snow occurred last night, it was bitterly cold and a stiff westerly gale added to the general discomfort.

The railroads entering the city were much hampered by the storm which has played havoc with the train schedules in the south and west.

On the Pennsylvania road, trains from the south and west are from three to four hours late. The eastern express on the New York Central was two hours and thirty minutes late and the Chicago limited, due at 6:30 p. m., was seven hours and thirty minutes behind time. The southern express was eight hours and twenty-five minutes late and Boston trains are from thirty minutes to two hours behind their schedules.

#### STRIKE STILL ON.

#### Claremont Machinists Show No Intention Of Yielding.

Claremont, Feb. 18.—Vice President M. W. Landers of the International Machinists' association came here last evening and will install the officers of Winner Lodge, 189, Metal Mechanics' union, today.

Six union machinists have come here within the past twenty-four hours but on learning the situation they immediately left for their homes. One of these who was from Boston, said he was engaged by a representative of the Sullivan Machinery company and was told by him that there was no trouble here.

It was reported at the strikers' headquarters yesterday that the company had told the molders that nine and one-half hours would constitute a day for them hereafter, but an officer of the company said he knew nothing of this.

#### ARCTIC WEATHER.

#### Thermometer Registers Fifty Below In Northern New Hampshire.

Littleton, Feb. 18.—As usual, during severe cold waves, some startling temperatures are reported in the little valley towns of the White Mountain region.

At the base of Mount Washington one thermometer registered fifty below. At Alderbrook it was forty-four below, at Epsom thirty-six and the same at Franconia. The lowest temperature in this town was forty below.

There was little rise in temperature during the day.

#### HONORS FOR AN AUTHOR.

#### Herbert D. Ward May Be Civil Service Commissioner.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Herbert D. Ward, author of Newton, Mass., is among those mentioned as likely to be considered by President Roosevelt.

for the place of civil service commissioner, to succeed James R. Garfield, who has been appointed commissioner of corporations in the new department of commerce and labor.

Mr. Ward, who is now in Washington, is not a candidate for the position, but many of his friends have requested him to allow them to bring his qualifications for the place to the attention of the president, and this will soon be done.

#### GERMANS INSOLENT.

#### Their Actions In Venezuela Discourteous And Irritating.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Feb. 18.—The commander of the German cruiser Panther today sent a request to the commandant of Fort San Carlos for authorization to enter the Lake of Maracaibo. He was informed in reply that the request would be submitted to the Caracas authorities and that until they replied the Panther must remain outside. This incident caused fresh excitement.

Three thousand troops arrived here today to be transported to Caracas.

#### At Puerto Cabello, Too.

Puerto Cabello, Feb. 18.—The officers of the German cruiser Vineta came ashore yesterday and drove about the city in carriages. They then went to Fort Solano, which was shelled by them, Dec. 13, and asked to be allowed to visit the interior.

The officer in command of the fort received them politely, but informed them that to visit the fort an order from the president was necessary.

The German officers went away, laughing.

#### COAL ALL GONE.

#### Practically No Fuel In The St. Louis City Buildings.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—Owing to the scarcity of coal at the "Four Courts," containing the jail, police headquarters, criminal courts, etc., the building was closed today. There was not a pound of coal for the engine and old floors were torn up to keep the 250 prisoners in the jail warm. This fuel will soon be exhausted.

Other city buildings are also short of fuel.

#### STILL RAGING.

#### Blizzards In Progress In New York And Pennsylvania.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 18.—The wildest storm of the winter is in progress. The wind is of almost hurricane velocity and the thermometer is down to zero. The railroads are much hampered and all passenger trains are from one to two hours late.

Roads Badly Drifted.

Hoosac Falls, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A blizzard is raging here tonight. The mercury is at zero and falling and all roads are badly drifted.

#### TAKES THE OATH.

#### George B. Cortelyou Becomes An Officer Of The Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 18.—George B. Cortelyou took the oath of office as secretary of the department of commerce and labor shortly after eleven o'clock this forenoon.

At the same time William Loeb, Jr. was sworn in as secretary to the president. The oaths were administered by Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court.

#### SHIPS AT GALVESTON.

#### North Atlantic Squadron Arrives At That Port.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 18.—Four battleships of the North Atlantic squadron, the Kearsarge, Iowa, Illinois, Massachusetts and the cruiser Prairie have arrived off Galveston and will come into the harbor tonight. They will anchor in Bolivar Roads.

The new Maine will join the fleet here. The Scorpion, tender to the squadron, stopped at Kingston for coal and will arrive tomorrow.

#### WHOLE FAMILY DROWNED.

#### Three Persons Found Dead In A Wrecked House Boat.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 18.—A wrecked house boat was found floating in the Tennessee river near Lafayette Point, three miles above here tonight and in it were the dead bodies of three persons, a man, woman and child, all white.

It is presumed that the boat capsized during the heavy gale which blew all the morning.

#### AT NEWPORT NEWS.

#### Maine Put Into Hampton Roads After Rough Passage.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 18.—The battleship Maine put into Hampton Roads today from Philadelphia after a rough passage down the coast. She will coal here.

# HOUSE GENEROUS

## Appropriation Bills Passed By The Wholesale.

### Dartmouth College Is To Receive Forty Thousand Dollars

#### Other Deserving Institutions Remembered By Gifts Of Various Sums.

Concord, Feb. 18.—The house of representatives today passed the first of the important appropriation bills.

Dartmouth college was given \$40,000 and the state hospital \$60,000 in addition to its standing appropriation.

The sum of \$1000 was appropriated for the completion of the interior decorations of the state library building and \$1500 was set aside for repairs on the buildings erected at The Weirs by the state for the New Hampshire Veterans' association.

Such sum as the governor and council may deem necessary was appropriated to complete the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention.

The bill amending an act passed at the present session in amendment of the charter of the city of Laconia was finally passed by the house this afternoon after much skirmishing by the democrats.

Among other acts passed by the house was one providing for the preservation of the original surveys of the towns of the state.

The recording breaking number of eighty committee reports were received. Forty-three measures were killed.

The senate passed twenty-five house bills, among them the acts providing for a forestry examination of the White Mountain region, establishing a standing appropriation for the state laboratory of hygiene and giving the forestry commissioners police power over public parks.

#### CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 8 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

#### ABSOLUTE FAITH.

You Can Depend Upon the Word of This Portsmouth Citizen.

He has had the experience. He has thoroughly tested the article.

He found it as represented.

He has absolute faith in its merit.

Mr. George W. Lord of 44 Congress street says: "Occasionally I had an attack of lame back and pains in the loins. One was caused from simply moving a small stand as I was returning for the night. I felt it all through me, causing a sort of nausea, a disagreeable sensation in the head, tenderness in the loins, backache and trouble with the kidney secretions. At first the pain was acute then it settled down to a dull grinding ache. I happened to read something about Dean's Kidney Pills. The recommendations were so positive and their representations were so convincing I concluded to try them and went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. I only took a few doses before they relieved me. The second night after taking them I was able to sleep soundly all the time. Soon I was quite free from the aching, lame-ness and other inconveniences."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, is U. S. agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take no substitute.

#### SUPPRESSING A MUTINY

By C. B. Lewis

Copyright, 1902, by the S. S. McClure Company

The brig Mary Ann Jones had been sailing between Providence and the West Indies for a good many years when Captain Jones died. His wife, after whom the brig was named, had always sailed with him, and she could take a trick at the wheel, work out an observation or take charge of the craft as well as a first mate. Jed Parsons had been Captain Jones' first mate for five years, and when death overtook the shipmaster Jed naturally expected that the widow would settle down ashore and ask him to go as captain. In this he was sadly disappointed.

"I don't care to stop ashore," explained the widow, "and there's no reason why I shouldn't go as captain of the Mary Ann."

"Nobody ever heard of a woman being captain of a ship," replied Jed. "It appears ag'in natur'. It's like a man trying to sew carpet rags and make pumpkin pies."

"Don't you worry about that, Jed Parsons. You are a purty smart feller, as I'll admit, but there's folks jest as smart, and I'm one of 'em."

Jed didn't refuse to go along as first mate, but he carried a solemn face while the brig was loading and was free with his predictions that the Mary Ann Jones would never enter a home port again. When she was ready to sail, he went around and ostentatiously

"Don't worry yourself. I hasn't diverted for a husband."

"But I'm goin' to be captain of the Mary Ann, and you can bank on that."

"Not while I live, J. J. Parsons. I'm party bus' this evenin', and you'd better take yourself off."

So Jed took himself off, and in due time the brig finished loading for Honduras and put to sea. Luck attended her again—that is, Jed called it seamanship during his watch and later during the widow's, and he'd have given a month's wages had the craft lost one of her masts while he was asleep in his watch below. Nothing happened, however, and she reached port and began the discharge of her cargo. When she was ready to begin taking on the widow came out of the cabin one morning to find the mate lounging on the quarter deck and the crew loafing about forward.

"Jed, what's the meaning of this?" she demanded as she looked around.

"Mutiny, ma'am," he briefly replied.

"Mutiny about what?"

"Lots of things. As there bain't a sailor to be hired ashore for love or money I don't see how we are to get out of here for a month of Sundays."

"What's this I hear about mutiny?" asked the widow as she went forward among the sailors. "Will Perkins, you've been sailing on the Mary Ann for five years. Speak up and tell me what's the trouble."

"It's this way, ma'am," replied Perkins. "We stands by the mate."

"You stand by him in what?"

"Dunno, but we stands by him. Better ask him, ma'am."

"Jed Parsons, will you explain?" asked Mrs. Captain Jones as she went back to him.

"I will, ma'am. I want to marry you and become captain of the Mary Ann."

"But I refused you only two or three weeks ago."

"You did, ma'am, but I didn't have any mutiny to back me up then. Looks as if you'd have to go ashore and let the consul marry us if this brig is ever to sail into Providence harbor ag'in."

"I'm a good mind to—to stand, quit and let the old brig sink at her anchors."

"Mutiny is a terrible thing—a terrible thing," replied Jed as he looked as solemn as possible.

"Yes, I know, but I'm not afraid. If it wasn't that I wanted to get loaded as soon as possible and get back to market with the logwood, I'd keep right on sayin' no."

"But as it is, ma'am?"

"As it is, we'll go ashore in the yawl and see the consul, and if he thinks this mutiny can't be suppressed in any other way—"

The consul thought it couldn't, and the Mary Ann had a new captain on the homeward run.

#### Freaks of Figures.

Some person of a mathematical turn of mind has discovered that the multiplication of 987654321 (which, you will observe, are simply the figures 1 to 9, inclusive, reversed) by 45 gives 44,444,444,445. Reversing the order of the digits and multiplying the 123456789 by 45 we get a result equally curious—viz., 5,555,555,505. If we take 1234567890 as the multiplicand and, interchanging the figures in 45 so as to make them read 54, use the last number as a multiplier, the result will be 6,036,663,606. Returning to the multiplicand 987654321 and taking 54 as the multiplier again, the result will be 53,333,333,334, all 3's except the first and last figures, which together read 54—the multiplier. Taking the same multiplicand and 27, the half of 54, as the multiplier, the prod ut is 26,666,666,667, all 6's except the first and last figures, which together read 27—the multiplier. Now interchanging the order of the figures 27 and using 72 instead as multiplier and 987654321 as the multiplicand we get as a product 71,111,111,112, all 1's except the first and last figures, which together read 72—the multiplier.

#### The Sun's Distance.

In order to calculate the linear velocity of the earth in its orbit we must first know its distance from the sun. If we can measure the earth's velocity, the sun's distance can be computed. If the velocity can be determined with great accuracy, the resulting value of the sun's distance is proportionately precise. The methods of spectroscopy have been so far improved that we are within measurable distance of determining the solar parallax by spectroscopic observations. If any star near the zodiac be observed with the spectroscope at the two seasons when its longitude differs from that of the sun by 90 degrees, we can deduce not only the velocity of the star, but also the mean velocity of the earth in its orbit. Spectroscopic observations of stellar velocity in the line of sight are now so good that the value of the solar distance which may be had on the principle described is at least of the same order of accuracy as values derived from older methods.—Evangelist.

#### MARY GRADY AT THE GALLows

Again. She had no gun, but he did not know that. Molly's next move was to pass like a flash to her brother's cell and let him out, telling him to stand guard while she got help. The strange part of the story is that he did just what she told him. Through her wit, courage and loyalty the whole flock of jailbirds was prevented from escaping. After that it was only natural when a vacancy in the jailership occurred that Molly Grady should be invited to fill it. Talladega county ought to be very proud of its Molly Grady.

Not often prisoners test the mettle of the woman jailer. They know better. Once a big, ugly negro, with a face scarred by razor slashes, was imprisoned. She gave him an order one day. He gave her back talk and refused to obey. Instantly she unlocked the cell door and was on him like a lion. She gave him a thrashing that he will remember as long as he remembers anything earthly. From that day to this there is awe in his eye even when he looks at her, as though she were a being superhuman. She has a wonderful, compelling gray brown eye, with an angelic glance, as of one fearing nothing that lives.

She told the interviewer she applied the "water cure" to obstreperous prisoners, a modified water cure of her own devising. She says: "I just yank the sassy rascals out into the far end of the aisle and turn the hose on them. It does them good, soul and body."

And, after all, Molly Grady is human and woman. Her soul is as tender as it is large and fearless. She does all the cooking for the prisoners, and when they are ailing she pulls out her own purse and buys them delicacies that they need. Once she ran into a burning house and brought out a tiny baby when its own mother did not dare go after it. "Think of the little darling burning to death!" she said.

Glorious Molly Grady!

MARY EDITH DAY.

#### Mary Grady, The Fearless Woman Jailer

#### FILMY AND DIAPHANOUS.

Character of the New Summer Things. Elegant Lace Gowns.

More filmy and diaphanous than ever will be the gowns for the coming summer—that is, the present outlook would so indicate—but I have seen in the spring so many things planned for summer that never saw the light of day that I do not exactly like to protest to be a prophet of infallibility. We know that the stores are full of all sorts of delicate and dainty things such as properly belong to the long, warm summer days, and that all who have the means to do so are now buying the first fruits of the loom, to be made up in the privacy of their homes during the quiet of Lent. Nearly all the wash dresses intended to be worn "for nice" in some fashionable summer resort will be made then.

Almost everything save the percales and chambres have more or less open-work in the goods, and when there is a dress to be made where the material is solid so much inset work is put into the garment that it, too, becomes transparent to a greater or lesser degree.

Foremost and first come the all lace dress patterns. Cream and white herrelaces are made wide enough so that one width is long enough for a



ELEGANT LACE GOWNS.

full skirt. Some of the designs have the skirt proper still further added to by an extra flounce some six inches deep, carrying the same figure as that in the skirt, and this is laid around the bottom of the skirt and just above a chiffon ruffle, with a close little ruche to set it out. The chiffon ruffle is set on a silk skirt which the lace skirt falls over. When the lace is dead white, it has a richer effect if the silk is cream or ivory. Not only is lace offered, but cream and white French point lace, and this is made up like any kind of thin goods, with tucks and overlaying of black or white lace. This makes up into extremely pretty gowns, but is not so dressy as the heavier renaissance and Irish point gowns. There is also a novel and very effective arrangement of fine batiste, with applications of lace of various kinds let in in places. Some have a combination of the batiste and net, and these have the merit of being entirely new.

Handsome gowns are produced of black silk mull with inset stripes of black lace insertion, and this is set lengthwise down the skirts to the deep graduated flounce. Where the flounce joins the rest is a band of black lace guipure, and lower down on each fan-shaped fold is placed a rosette of black satin ribbon. This dress is one easy to copy and handsome when done. The waist is a blouse, with insets of insertion, and the sleeves are of the mull, with a deep fall of the mull and insertion set up and down like all the rest. The mull of which the skirt is made has the insertion laid in between, and three widths are put at the bottom of each line to form the flounce. The mull is cut in slashes wider at the bottom than the top, and they are upheld by the lace insertion flounce beneath. It makes a superb gown for a young matron.

A home gown made of white chiffon with applique and thin taffeta is shown. This dress, worn over a delicately colored lining, would be beautiful. Speaking of ribbon reminds me to say that ribbon is to be seen if not heard the coming season. In fact, it is already beginning to be noticed. This is as it should be, for aside from lace nothing is so delightful as ribbon. The ribbons of the season are in all the syndicate colors and are satin faced liberty, double faced satins, very rich, and plain taffetas. Black velvet ribbon as a finish is not quite so generally used, but it has by no means fallen into that awful abyss where all old fashions go and whose depths no one has sounded.

Silk mull is to be one of the dress materials for the coming season, not only for evening gowns but also for almost any afternoon occasion. Silk mull is really strong and does not crush and will stand much wear. If the color is good and it is judiciously trimmed, one can keep such a dress all summer in fair condition. It does not crush or grow limp. By judicious trimming I mean that the trimming around the bottom should be something that can be removed for cleansing or else be black lace.

Next to silk mulls come the liberty silks and the satin twills. Both are printed in very pretty and even artistic designs. The colors are varied. The Lyons printed India silks are good value and are very useful. With a little lace and some ribbon one has a ladylike and serviceable gown. The most of these seem to be in navy and black grounds, with all sorts of designs.

HENRIETTE HOUSSEAU.

#### In the New Woman's Sphere

**A** SINGULAR case of attempted robbery occurred last night in New York. Two young women were riding in a cab near the dock of one of the great transatlantic steamship lines in New York. Wagons, street cars, pedestrains and carriages were mixed up in inextricable confusion. The two young women were richly and showily dressed. One of them unloved, displayed the fingers of each hand loaded to the knuckles with gorgeous rings. They were so numerous and they glittered so that they gave the impression that the wearer had borrowed them from a jewelry shop in order to show them and herself off to the miscellaneous crowd at the steamer dock. The carriage containing the women was stopped by a blockade of vehicles. The benighted one rested her hands most complacently and admiringly in a position where they would be visible to all the world. Suddenly a boy of fifteen sprang at her with a large, open knife. He grabbed one of the hands and slashed the fingers across, cutting a tremendous gash. It is a horror to write and think of, but the young fiend was trying to cut her fingers off so he could get her rings. He was prevented before he finished the deed, but he came very near it. For the moment the sight of those gems, richer than anything he had ever seen, so close to him maddened him. A dreadful wretch? Oh, yes, of course. But what of the girl who made the tempting display merely to gratify her own vulgar vanity? For it is the extreme of vulgarity and imperfect breeding to display a load of valuable jewels outdoors in a miscellaneous herd of mortals, aside from the danger of it. To wear outdoors in a public crowd any garment or ornament that glaringly arrests attention is in the worst possible taste, and it is something no high bred woman ever does.

A certain woman is tramping up and down the land lecturing on "Home Is Woman's Place." Then why does not this woman stay there?

#### A FASHIONABLE LECTURE.

"Don't Hurry or Worry" and How the Subject Was Headed.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for Mme. Soulful's lecture at the Hyattian association. At 11 o'clock nobody was in the room. Only the usher, Mrs. Osgrey, hovered near the door to see that no one got into the yellow dream room without a ticket. Ten minutes past 11 a sprinkling of elegantly clad ladies moved through the lobby looking a little embarrassed because they were so early. Quarter past 11 three old ladies in black took seats in front of the hall, so they could hear. Twenty minutes past 11 other seats began to fill, acquaintances nodded to one another across the hall and the real entertainment began, as was manifest from the buzz of gentle conversation. Half past 11 the hall was



"DON'T HURRY OR WORRY."

half filled. Twenty minutes to 12 the ladies began to drop in frequently. Quarter to 12 the chairs were nearly filled and there proceeded the feminine interchange of seats and minds and getting settled. The lone woman who had orders to be ready at 12 with her report of the lecture for the afternoon paper was on needles, but no one else was.

Ten minutes to 12 Mrs. Ermine and Mrs. McRae gravely mounted the platform.

"Oh, there's Mrs. Milyun! What's she going on the grand stand for?" whispered a lively lady to her neighbor.

Mrs. Ermine stood up and said, "We will first hear from Miss Romboll, who will whistle for us a little tune or two."

Then Mrs. Ermine slipped down from the "grand stand," leaving only Miss Romboll, Mrs. Milyun and the lecturer to occupy it. Miss Romboll whistled very prettily. When she finished, the ladies looked at one another, said "Oh-h-h" "A-h-h" and clapped their hands softly for her to do it some more, which she did.

By that time it was 12 o'clock. The newspaper woman left even before Miss Romboll began to warble and took up a report for her paper. She had to do so or lose her assignment, and she was a space writer. Ten minutes after the lecture, according to schedule time, should have ended Mrs. Milyun, a leathery looking little old lady in black, rose briskly, cleared her throat and said:

"Ladies, I have been requested by Mrs. Ermine to introduce the lecturer. I know the ladies are very busy and the audience is restless, but at the close of the lecture Miss Romboll will give us another little whistle or two, and I hope the ladies will kindly stay till all is finished. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Mrs. Bowfie, who will speak to us on—um—er—the subject announced on the programme. Ladies, Mrs. Bowfie, who comes to us highly commended."

Now, Mme. Soulful was a lady much better and more favorably known in the land than Mrs. Milyun, but Mrs. Milyun spoke the words "very highly commended" exactly as if she had been describing an animal at a county fair. If Mme. Soulful had her own thoughts, she would not let her countenance express them, thereby giving her audience an object lesson in that self control on which she lectured.

Ladies, Mrs. Bowfie, who comes to us highly commended."

Whenever you see the name of United States Senator Teller of Colorado, recall that he was nominated for his high office this time by a woman member of the legislature in a state where women vote for every officer, presidential electors included, and that the woman who did it is Hon. Alice M. Riddle.

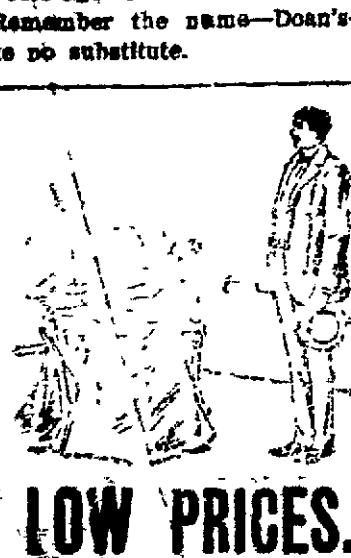
Many women have a sort of warmed over tone in their voices when they endeavor to be polite and cordial to their friends and acquaintances.

The last national convention of the western labor unions and Western Federation of Miners at Denver passed a resolution endorsing woman suffrage and recommending its adoption in all the states. Now let us see what the eastern labor unions will do.

If you see a young lady sitting particularly erect, correct and graceful, do not infer from it that she is necessarily a physically trained "new girl" who carries herself perfectly. The young lady may be only trying to live up to a new concept.

ELIA ARCHARD CONNER.

WATER COLOR.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the low clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,  
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

# The New White House

How the Executive Mansion Has Been Improved and Modernized

FOR the second time in a quarter of a century the White House, the historic home of the presidents of the United States, has undergone radical changes in its arrangements. President Arthur during his residence in the executive mansion made extensive interior alterations, but President Roosevelt has gone a little further and has made some exterior changes that do greatly to the convenience of the building when large receptions are to be held.

Since the rejuvenated building was formally opened on New Year's day

cupied many years ago by a similar building of one story which formed a sort of east wing to the White House. It was only about half the length of the new one, however.

These wings were originally built in Jefferson's time, and the one on the east was given up to servants' quarters, while that on the west was used as a stable. The addition on the east was torn down in Grant's time; the other still remains and affords a passageway through which the president reaches his business office. It is intended to use the roof of the new annex as a roof garden. It has a noble porte cochere, facing eastward, with a fine row of pillars. The whole is painted a brilliant white to match the mansion proper.

From this annex the guests pass along the basement corridor, which is now transformed into an art gallery, containing the portraits of the present and former mistresses of the White House. There are retiring rooms for women and smoking rooms for men.

The main floor is reached by a broad stone stairway which opens midway between the east room and the grand vestibule at the north front. Four large pillars, with open spaces between, afford an unobstructed view from the vestibule of the red, blue and green parlors. These pillars replace the opalescent screen which formerly divided the public from the private apartments.

The red parlor is the living room downstairs for the president and his family on semi-official occasions. It is there that the guests assemble for state dinners and where the members of the diplomatic corps congregate at state functions prior to their formal presentation to the president.

Adjoining this room is the blue parlor, where all the functions of state are held. It is there that the president stands to receive his guests from foreign countries when they present their credentials or letters of recall. Next comes the green parlor. This is regarded as a sort of ante-chamber or overflow for the blue parlor when that room is crowded. These three rooms have been renovated and redecorated in accordance with the colors by which they are designated. It would require

the public has had an opportunity to inspect the consensus of opinion, specially from those familiar with the former appearance, seems to be that the whole scheme of improvement reflects credit on President Roosevelt and his wife.

As soon as Congress adjourned last

year an army of workmen invaded the mansion and since that time have been laboring night and day to make changes suggested by the president and the architect, Mr. McKim.

As one approaches the White House, it will be observed that the conservatory, formerly at the west of the building, has disappeared, and in its place an open esplanade extending to the newly erected executive office, opposite the state, war and navy building. To the east is a similar open gallery, beneath which is the new public entrance and exit for use on state occasions.

This addition is a sort of east wing, 70 feet long and only one story high, and balances the business office and garage on the west side. All guests at formal entertainments must pass through it, leaving their hats and raps on the way. Then they pass through a portion of the basement of the mansion to reach the flight of stairs that leads to the main floor. As one enters this cloakroom, or social anteroom, as it has been called, he finds himself in an enormously long hallway, on either side of which is a series of rooms, 2,417 in number, each with a

mantelpiece in state dining room.

MAIN CORRIDOR.

An expert to do full justice to the rich materials employed in their artistic decoration.

The great east room has undergone a complete change. The somber hues of old gold and bronze have given place to a bright gold and white effect. The historical paintings of George Washington, Martha Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln have been transferred to some other part of the mansion, and the walls are destitute of anything beyond the fine work of the decorators. Three low hanging crystal chandeliers give the room a long, narrow appearance, when in fact it is almost a complete square.

But it is in the state dining room in the west wing of the building that the most pronounced changes on the main floor have been made. The room has been enlarged to take in the full width of the wide corridor which formerly divided the vestibule from the state apartments. There is now accommodation for 100 guests at table, where formerly it was crowded when fifty sat down. The private dining room is opposite the state dining room to the north. It is finished in rich mahogany.

The second floor has been converted into a commodious suite of living apartments of ten sleeping rooms and five bathrooms. The main stairway is located in what were formerly the hall and stairway which led up to the president's office rooms before the remodeling process began. At the foot of the stairway is an iron sliding gateway which renders the upper floor strictly private.

Thus has the historic old executive mansion been rejuvenated and modernized. What was an antiquated and rambling old affair, half office, half residence, has been transformed into a spacious, splendidly appointed official and private residence, in which the president and his family can have privacy and comfort and in which the nation's guests may be fittingly received and entertained.

AIR STAIRWAY LEADING TO PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE APARTMENTS.

part of counter in front. Here servants will be in attendance to check the outer garments of the president's guests.

This annex cost \$75,000 and relieves the mansion proper of the most bothersome feature of entertaining. No longer is there a wild scramble for hats and coats, with losses and exchanges of garments. Everything goes like clockwork. This room employs twenty attendants at large functions.

The annex is in a certain sense a reservation, inasmuch as its place was occ-

## BARON VON STERNBURG

Kaiser's Representative Was Born and Died an Englishman.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, who came to this country to conduct the German emperor's share in the Venezuelan negotiations, is the first representative of Germany at Washington to have an American wife. Under an old German rule any diplomat who married a foreigner was excluded from service in his wife's country. When Prince von Hohenlohe was chancellor of the empire, he modified this rule.

Baroness von Sternburg, who accom-

panied her husband to this country, is

the daughter of Charles Langham, a

wealthy mine owner of Idaho, and a

niece of Arthur Langham of Louisville.

Her health failed, and she was sent

to Europe in the hope of recuperating.

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As soon as Congress adjourned last

year an army of workmen invaded the mansion and since that time have been laboring night and day to make changes suggested by the president and the architect, Mr. McKim.

As one approaches the White House, it will be observed that the conservatory, formerly at the west of the building, has disappeared, and in its place an open esplanade extending to the newly erected executive office, opposite the state, war and navy building. To the east is a similar open gallery, beneath which is the new public entrance and exit for use on state occasions.

This addition is a sort of east wing, 70 feet long and only one story high, and balances the business office and garage on the west side. All guests at formal entertainments must pass through it, leaving their hats and raps on the way. Then they pass through a portion of the basement of the mansion to reach the flight of stairs that leads to the main floor. As one enters this cloakroom, or social anteroom, as it has been called, he finds himself in an enormously long hallway, on either side of which is a series of rooms, 2,417 in number, each with a

mantelpiece in state dining room.

MAIN CORRIDOR.

An expert to do full justice to the rich materials employed in their artistic decoration.

The great east room has undergone a complete change. The somber hues of old gold and bronze have given place to a bright gold and white effect. The historical paintings of George Washington, Martha Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln have been transferred to some other part of the mansion, and the walls are destitute of anything beyond the fine work of the decorators. Three low hanging crystal chandeliers give the room a long, narrow appearance, when in fact it is almost a complete square.

But it is in the state dining room in the west wing of the building that the most pronounced changes on the main floor have been made. The room has been enlarged to take in the full width of the wide corridor which formerly divided the vestibule from the state apartments. There is now accommodation for 100 guests at table, where formerly it was crowded when fifty sat down. The private dining room is opposite the state dining room to the north. It is finished in rich mahogany.

The second floor has been converted into a commodious suite of living apartments of ten sleeping rooms and five bathrooms. The main stairway is located in what were formerly the hall and stairway which led up to the president's office rooms before the remodeling process began. At the foot of the stairway is an iron sliding gateway which renders the upper floor strictly private.

Thus has the historic old executive mansion been rejuvenated and modernized. What was an antiquated and rambling old affair, half office, half residence, has been transformed into a spacious, splendidly appointed official and private residence, in which the president and his family can have privacy and comfort and in which the nation's guests may be fittingly received and entertained.

## OUR SEA PROTECTION

WHY THE NAVY LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES CAME INTO BEING.

Organized on Plan of Similar Societies in Europe—Object to Arouse Public Sentiment For a Patriotic Purpose.

The Navy League of the United States, which has just been organized in New York, has for its object the education of the citizens of this great nation to the needs of a strong sea force and its value as a peace protector and to arouse national interest in the movement for a greater navy for Uncle Sam.

The society is modeled upon similar bodies in Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and France. These European nations have had navy leagues for many years. They are always nonpartisan in character and were created for the patriotic purpose of keeping the people of those nations informed as to the true condition of their several naval armaments. In the foreign societies it has been the aim to tell the absolute truth, and no disguise is made of the strength or weakness of the naval equipment. Under the auspices of these naval leagues lectures are given, literature is constantly distributed, and in England and Germany a monthly journal is sent to every member of the organization.

The British league was started in 1892 and at the end of ten years has 1,000 branches in all parts of the British empire, with a membership of over 2,000,000, each member paying 4 shillings annually for the support of the publications and the cost of collecting material for dissemination.

The United States league starts out under the best of auspices and will doubtless soon equal its British rival. Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy in Harrison's cabinet, is its president, and William McAdoo, the vice president, was assistant secretary of the navy during Cleveland's administration. The new league is organized under the laws of the state of New York, and its headquarters will be in the city of New York as the proper place to unify the policy of all sections. The annual dues will be placed at \$1, which will entitle the member to all the printed matter issued by the society.

The organizers of the league expect to interest all classes of people, just as

KENNETH PEARSON TRACY.

has been done in England and Germany, to the necessity of a strong navy as a safeguard. It is hoped to unify this sentiment and thus perform a great public service. While the English and German models are excellent, they will be improved upon. The movement is wholly national, and its energies will not be divided.

Vice President McAdoo has studied the navy leagues abroad and is a firm believer in the efficiency of their work. From the first he has favored the introduction of the idea on this side of the ocean. Speaking of the movement, Mr. McAdoo said he believed it would be a good thing for the country, because it is an endeavor to create and instruct an intelligent public opinion on naval matters, with the idea of increasing our naval strength, or, in other words, to combat and overcome indifference and shed light on the actual facts of the naval situation so as to prevent a fatal complacency regarding what we already have.

One bond of union between the members will be the monthly publication, which will contain a great deal of matter relating to the naval service. The league aims to be thoroughly independent and patriotic. The strong links in the navy it will try to make stronger and to strengthen the weak ones wherever found.

Benjamin F. Tracy, the president of the Navy League of the United States, is a native of Owego, N. Y., and is a jurist and statesman of high repute. He is a veteran of the civil war, going to the front as colonel of the One Hundred and Ninth New York volunteers, which he raised. He also raised the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh regiment. He received a medal of honor for gallantry in battle and was brevetted brigadier general. He has been a justice of the New York court of appeals, secretary of the navy, and was a member of the commission that drew up the charter of Greater New York. Judge Tracy is in his seventy-third year.

Now that the movement is launched a quickening of public sentiment may be looked for that will result in a few years in an American navy that will be able to cope with any that sails the seas; not for the purpose of aggression, however, but to present it from others and to protect Uncle Sam's subjects wherever they may be.

## HOBSON OF THE MERRIMAC

Why the Spanish War Resigned From the Navy.

Captain Richmond P. Hobson, whose recent resignation of his commission in the United States navy caused something of a sensation in naval circles, sprang from obscurity to national fame by sinking the collier Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago harbor during the Spanish war.

After his release from prison Captain Hobson was engaged in raising the Spanish warship Maria Theresa, and the work under the fierce sun of the tropics first caused the eye weakness which is the cause assigned by Captain Hobson for his resignation from the navy.

From Cuba Captain Hobson went to Hongkong to superintend the recon-

## MARDI GRAS REVELS

NEW ORLEANS' MERRY PRE-LENTEN FESTIVAL SEASON.

How the Carnival Has Changed During the Past Fifty Years—The Street Parades and Gorgeous Balls—How It Is Maintained.

This year's Mardi Gras, New Orleans' great midwinter festival, promises to eclipse all previous carnivals in the beauty and gaudiness of its street pageants and in the social festivities which always precede the Lenten season. Within half a century Mardi Gras has changed from a day of indiscriminate masking, when the people of the old half French, half Spanish city indulged in a huge sort of open air masquerade ball, into a permanent annual festival extending over a period of several days and unequalled on this continent as a picturesque and unique display.

Practically it is the same as formerly, but if the celebration of this year is compared with that of half a dozen years ago it will be noticed that not only are the pageants more numerous and more elaborate, but the whole festival has been systematized as to details and arrangements.

While there are parades by several organizations the pageants of King Rex on the afternoon of Shrove Tuesday, Feb. 24, and that of the Mystic Krewe of Comus in the evening have heretofore been the most elaborate. Upward of twenty floats are in each of the parades and each year represent some new fancy. Directly after the festivities are over the committee meet and outline the plans for that of the year to follow.

And then the Mardi Gras balls. To all the citizens of New Orleans and many of the visitors these are the crowning glory of the season of merriment. There will be fifteen this year, the social season having opened on Jan. 6 with the grand ball of the Twelfth Night Revelers. The culmin-

ation of some of the ships that Adm-

miral Dewey sent to the bottom of Manila bay. Later he went to the Philippines to superintend the work of naval construction at Cavite. Here his eye trouble became so acute that he entered the hospital at Manila. A board of surgeons examined him, and he was ordered home.

Since that time he has performed little if any active work in the navy department. He was assigned to the exposition at Buffalo in connection with the naval exhibit, and after that closed he was sent to the Charleston fair.

Naval Constructor Hobson has been seeking retirement for two years. He had the rank of captain on the pay roll and his pay was \$4,200 per year. Had he been retired he would have drawn three-fourths pay for life. He complained that his eyes were weak, and at his request two retiring boards examined him. Both reported that he was fit for service.

He then had a bill introduced in Congress providing for his retirement. This plan was also defeated, for about that time it is said that Hobson had developed political aspirations and made it known that he proposed to run for Congress from one of the Alabama districts. This killed his hopes of being placed on the retired list by special act of Congress.

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ONE OF THE FLOATS.

tion will come with the pageant of Rex, king of the carnival, and his bat at the carnival palace in the evening and the ball of the Mystic Krewe of Comus at the French Opera House.

Noticeable among the visitors to the Mardi Gras this year will be Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States. She will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. McIlheny. Mr. McIlheny served with the rough riders in Cuba and is the president's personal friend. The McIlhenys have leased a fine residence for the carnival and will entertain lavishly Miss Roosevelt's honor.

Miss Roosevelt has received invitations from all the prominent carnival societies and to receptions and parades of the various merry monarchs who will hold brief sway while she is in the city. Had her father granted his permission she would doubtless have been chosen queen of the carnival.

The New Orleans carnival parades date back to 1827, but not until ten years later was the first organized street parade of maskers given, and not until the night of Mardi Gras, 1857, did the Mystic Krewe of Comus appear, moving upon vans or cars and representing the demon actors in "Paradise Lost."

This was the first of the several grand scene displays which now occur yearly, the parades being followed by magnificent tableau balls.

The enormous expense is evident. In one display alone where several societies combined in one grand pageant there were nearly a hundred floats bearing tableaux, with a thousand richly dressed characters and as many horses, all brilliantly illuminated by a multitude of torches and oceans of colored fire.

Such is the New Orleans Mardi Gras, which reaches its highest tide on the Monday and Tuesday preceding Ash Wednesday, which this year falls on Feb. 23. These two days are legal holidays in Louisiana, and every one celebrates. Ash Wednesday finds the city with its festive finery stowed away and the Lenten atmosphere of sackcloth and ashes enveloping the scene of revelry.

## PORTSMOUTH SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

</div

# THE HERALD.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY 19.

SUN MOON..... 8:37 Moon Rises 10:44 A.M.  
Sat. even. 8:37 Full Moon 10:44 P.M.  
Last of the month 10:44

First Quarter, Feb. 18th, 10:26, morning, E.  
New Moon, Feb. 28th, 10:26, evening, E.  
First Quarter, March 1st, 10:16, evening, E.  
Full Moon, March 13th, Th. 10:16, morning, W.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Forecast for New England: Fair and continued cold Thursday; brisk to high west to northwest winds; Friday fair; not quite so cold.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a.m., 12:30 to 2 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m., three days advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

Hard weather on the coast. Next week is the last of social activity.

The schools will have a holiday Monday.

The fair is the main topic of conversation.

Winter has resumed business in all earnestness.

Hard weather for crows, jaybirds and sparrows.

The outlook for spring trade is considerably good.

The visions of the early spring have again disappeared.

There was no session of the police court this morning.

This is the fourth period of zero weather this season.

The advent of spring appears to have been postponed.

The sleighing is none of the best, despite the deep snow.

Heavy ulsters and fur caps were again useful this morning.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

But two or more nights remain in which to visit the big P. A. C. fair.

The schooners Annie Ellis and Edwin H. Hunt cleared for a coal port on Wednesday.

The music of the woodsaw continues to be heard on the morning, evening and noon air.

The group pictures of the legislative session were finished and are on exhibition at the state house.

Apples in the country are selling for \$1.25 a barrel in carload lots. There is still a good supply.

Governor Bachelder's staff made their first public appearance in uniform on Wednesday afternoon.

Good sleighing would help the voters at the March elections to get out, but will the snow last until election day?

Marbles are being brought forward for display in the windows of the stores and find many admirers among the "kids."

The man who figured out that February would bring the winter's big storms has proved himself a high grade mathematician.

Representative Fellows of Brentwood was for many years mail agent between Portsmouth and North Conway.—Concord Patriot.

The city teams and employees are engaged in carting away the surplus snow in the narrow streets in the compact part of the city.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

As soon as the big fair is over with politics will claim the attention of the male population of the city. Another municipal election is close at hand.

Outside of the P. A. C. fair there is no social or other attraction filled for this week, and everything seems to be remarkably quiet in all branches of business.

Coal in Portsmouth took a drop of two dollars in price yesterday and in Manchester it went down a dollar. It appears, however, that this made no extra rush on the yards, for everybody has stocked up the last week or two. If the other cities in the state see a reduction this week it is probable that Concord will follow.—Concord Monitor.

## DREDGED FOR COAL.

Many Eliot men have obtained their winter's supply of coal by dredging the bottom of the river around the North end coal wharves.

## A FINE CONCERT.

Grafford Club And Its Friends Enjoy A Musical Treat.

The Grafford club and its friends listened to a fine concert on Wednesday afternoon at Prince hall, presented by Miss Alice J. Hanscom as director. There was a representative attendance, and the ensuing was the program:

Overture, Peter Schmidl,  
C. M. deWeber  
Miss Hanscom and Miss Marshall.  
Song, The Lost Chord, A. Sullivan  
Miss Becker.

Trio, Life Thine Eyes, Elijah  
Mrs. Leighton, Miss Becker, Miss  
Sides.

Vocal duets,  
a. They Shall Hunger No more,  
from "The Holy City"  
b From Far Away,

Liugi Caracciolo  
c Beautiful Moonlight, Glover  
Miss Becker and Miss Sides.

Song, A Dream, J. C. Bartlett  
Mrs. Leighton.

Vocal duet, Noon Tide Heat is Long  
Passed Over, A. G. Thomas  
Miss Becker and Mr. Gray.

Songs,  
a Ah. Love but a Day, Mrs. Beach  
b The Lark, Florence Gilbert  
c Thy Beaming Eyes, MacDowell  
Miss Sides.

Quartette,  
a Forget me not, Th. Giese  
b Doan ye cry, ma honey, A. W. Noll

Miss Becker, Miss Sides, Mr. Gray,  
Mr. Parker.

Miss Grace Sides, soprano; Miss  
Emma Marguerite Becker, contralto;  
Mr. Charles W. Gray, basso; Mr.  
Ralph Parker, tenor; Mrs. George E.  
Leighton, soprano; Miss Florence  
Marshall, pianist.

Miss Alice J. Hanscom, accompanist.

## RAN AWAY.

Horse Belonging To The Electric Light Company Decides To Bolt.

A horse belonging to the Rockingham Light and Power company, attached to a wagon driven by Harry Clark, the night lineman, bolted on McDougal street about nine o'clock in Wednesday evening. The animal turned up Cornwall street, throwing Mr. Clark out of the wagon, and continued its wild dash down Islington and Congress streets. At the corner of Fleet street the horse ran into a post and was stopped.

The damage to the wagon was slight and Mr. Clark was not injured.

## DINNER POSTPONED.

The dinner which was to have been given in Boston next Saturday evening by members of the New Hampshire society of the Cincinnati to the society's president, John G. Gilman of Exeter, and to Francis Olcott Allen of Philadelphia, its representative on the executive committee of the general society, has been indefinitely postponed. The cause is the illness of the member who had been asked to preside and the inability of some of the invited guests, the president-general included, to be present.

## REV. MR. ROSE GAVE ADDRESS.

At the Founder's day celebration which was observed at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., on the birthday anniversary of Dr. Oliver Dean, Rev. Henry R. Rose of Newark, N. J., formerly of this city, delivered the annual founder's day address. His subject was "Benjamin Franklin" and was illustrated with more than one hundred views. A fine musical program followed, and a reception and dance.

## WHAT THEY WORE.

At the Governor's ball in Concord on Wednesday evening, Portsmouth ladies were costumed as follows:

Mrs. William E. Storer wore black lace over black silk, with trimmings of blue parrot velvet, white chiffon and black jet.

Mrs. Clyde Spinney wore pink lace chiffon over pink silk, rose trimming.

Mrs. John H. Bartlett wore crepe de chine, trimmed with duchesse lace,

## SOCIAL AND SMOKER.

Another of the winter socials of the Knights of Columbus will be held tonight at their rooms on Bow street. Ten applicants will take the first degree, after which refreshments will be served and the old and new members enjoy a smoker.

## FIFTY BELOW!!!

As usual in severe cold waves, some startling temperatures were reported on Wednesday from the little valley

towns of the White Mountains. At the base of Mt. Washington one thermometer reached 30 below zero, at Androscoggin it was 44 below, at AD Corp 36, and the same at Franconia while the lowest in Littleton was 49 below. There was little difference in temperature during the day.

At Franklin it was 33 below, and at Canaan 38, both towns reporting this the coldest of the year.

## FOREMAN KILLED.

Freight Wreck Results In Loss of Human Life, After All.

In the freight collision at Biddeford Tuesday morning, two horses were killed. They were heavy draft horses and weighed 1000 pounds apiece. One of the brakemen said that there were seventeen men on the two trains.

The wreck occasioned loss of human life in spite of the fortunate escape of everybody on the two trains. Just before noon, George Miller of Portland, foreman of the wrecking crew, was pinned beneath some of the wreckage and almost instantly killed.

A tender of one of the engines was being hoisted when a breaking of the chains gave warning that it might slip and fall. Miller shouted to his men to get out of the way, but before he himself could escape the heavy mass of iron suddenly fell, crushing him beneath its weight.

Miller's chest was crushed and he lived but a few seconds. Dr. C. J. Emery was summoned, but found the man dead when he arrived.

The body was removed to the railroad station and Coroner Denatt inquested. He did not think an inquest necessary and brought the body to his undertaking rooms on Adams street, where he prepared it for shipment to Miller's home.

Miller was a man about 50 years of age, and was known in this city. He has a family.—Biddeford Journal.

## ON THE ANGELUS.

The following program is to be rendered on the Angelus at the fair this evening, at Montgomery's booth, from eight to half past ten, by N. S. Wood of Meriden, Conn.:

1. Rondo Capriccioso, Mendelssohn
2. (a) Say Not Farewell, Millard
3. Conversation, Gabriel-Marie
4. Valse, op. 34, 1, Moszkowsky
4. (a) Peer Gynt, op. 46, 3, Grieg
5. La Papillon, Lavallee
5. Polka de Concert, Bartlett
6. Old Black Joe, (varied) Gimbel
7. The Gladiator March, Sousa
8. (a) Badinage, Herbert
8. (b) Dornoschen, Bendel
9. Alice, (romance) Ascher
10. The Awakening of the Lion, De Kontski

## ADMIRAL WILDES' BODY AT KENNEBUNK.

The body of Rear Admiral Frank Wildes was brought to Kennebunk late on Wednesday, from Boston, and placed without ceremony in the receiving tomb. In the spring it will be buried in the Robert Smith family lot. The funeral party consisted of the widow and daughter, W. G. Smith of New York, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Courtney of Portland and Miss Isadore Smith of Kennebunk.

## TO PLAY IN NEWARK.

Hon. Edwin F. Jones of Manchester, whose services are in demand as a Memorial day orator, has accepted an invitation from the Grand Army post at Newarkmarket to deliver the address in that place on the afternoon of Memorial day. The Kearsarge Flute and Drum corps of this city has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion.

## WOODS BROS. VS. COMPANY E.

The long talked about basketball game between the Woods Bros. and Company E teams will be played in Peirce hall Friday evening, March 6. It is safe to predict a crowded house on that occasion.

## A FLAT FAILURE.

Biddeford's attempt at compulsory vaccination in the schools has been a flat failure, and the many pupils who were sent home because they refused to be vaccinated have been readmitted to the schools.

## COMING BALL.

The members of Moses H. Goodrich Engine company, No. 4, are making great preparations for their annual ball, which will be held next Monday evening in Freeman's hall.

# THE DARK ROOM ABOLISHED

By the use of the KODAK DEVELOPING MACHINE. A machine that not only develops and fixes film without a dark room, but does it better than it is done in the dark room.

## THE KODAK DAYLIGHT DEVELOPING MACHINE

constitutes the greatest advance in photographic progress since the invention of the kodak. Every kodaker can use it without trouble and at the minimum of expense.

The KODAK DEVELOPING MACHINE is on exhibition at

## Montgomery's P. A. C. Fair Booth.

## Free Demonstration Thursday Evening.

## RANDOM GOSSIP.

## PERSONALS.

The boys that touch liquor shall never touch mine."

He warbled a ditty with zest quite divine.

Then retorted the man, with the wickedest glee,

"The girls that kiss poodles shall never kiss me."

Daniel Quinlan, of Quinlan & Wall's minstrels, has many friends in this city. He was formerly with Al. G. Fields' minstrels. The company which he and Jimmy Wall have on tour is said to be one of the best minstrel troupes on the road this season.

In one house in Biddeford where two cases of smallpox were discovered, a kitchen bar room was running full blast and a French Canadian woman was selling ale to a crowd of thirty thirsty customers. The whole crowd was quarantined and is now confined there, but the stock of ale was removed by the unfeeling officers.

The town of Rockland, Me., has introduced a novel feature in advertising a masquerade ball. All the patrons in costume paraded the streets before the ball. Occasionally such things are done after the ball, though not intentionally for advertising purposes.

There was a lull in the shopping and the two salesladies became confidential.

"Oh, Lil, is it really true that you have thrown over that young man at the ribbon counter?"

"Sure thing!"

"Yes, really!"

"Well, Lil, do tell me!"

"Oh, Lil, he called the other night, and before I could guess what he was going to do he dropped right down on his knees before me!"

"Oh, Lil, really?"

"Yes, really! Oh, Jen, it was just like the real thing in the theatre."

"Really?"

"Yes, really! He said he couldn't live without me! Honest he did!"

"Oh, Lil!"

"And that I was the light of his soul."

"Oh, Lil, really?"

"Yes, really! All he said he asked of me was to whisper one little word—just one little word or three letters. He said it was such a tiny word that I ought to be willing to oblige him."

"Oh, Lil, did you?"

"Sure I did!"

"Oh, Lil, really?"

"Yes, really. I said 'nit.'"

"Oh, Lil, really?"

"Yes, really! And then he got mad!"

"Oh, Lil, really?"

"Yes, really!"